

Distr.
GENERAL

UNCTAD/RDP/SEU/4
10 August 1990

ENGLISH ONLY

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

DATA BASE EXTRACTS ON ECONOMIC ISSUES AND RELATED ISRAELI PRACTICES
IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY (WEST BANK AND GAZA STRIP),
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1989

Prepared by the UNCTAD secretariat

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this document do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area, or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Abbreviations	ii
Reference codes of consulted sources	iii
Preface	iv

Data base extracts

Economic development - general	1
Agriculture and fisheries	4
Industry	7
Trade and tourism	8
Money and banking	12
Taxation and government expenditures	14
Labour and employment	25
Infrastructure, housing, electricity, water and transport	27
Land and Israeli settlements	29

Abbreviations

\$:	United States dollars
AGREXCO:	Agricultural Export Corporation
EEC:	European Economic Community
GS:	Gaza Strip
GDP:	Gross domestic product
IEC:	Israel Electricity Corporation
JD:	Jordanian dinars
JEC:	Jerusalem Electricity Company
NII:	Israel National Insurance Institute
NIS:	New Israeli shekels
OPT:	Occupied Palestinian territory (West Bank and Gaza Strip)
UNRWA:	United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East
WB:	West Bank

Reference codes of consulted sources

Code Source/Publication

BIL: Sawt al-Bilad, Belgrade (Arabic)
DAV: Lavar, Jerusalem (Hebrew)
DST: al-Dastour, Amman (Arabic)
FAJ: al-Fajr, Jerusalem (English)
FIL: Filasteen al Thawra, Nicosia (Arabic)
FJR: al-Fajr, Jerusalem (Arabic)
FT: Financial Times, London (English)
HAA: Haaretz, Jerusalem (Hebrew)
HAM: al-Hamishmar, Jerusalem (Hebrew)
ITT: al-Ittihad, Haifa (Arabic)
JP: Jerusalem Post, Jerusalem (English)
MAA: Maariy, Jerusalem (Hebrew)
MAL: al-Malaf, Nicosia (Arabic)
MEI: Middle East International, London (English)
MEM: Middle East Magazine, London, (English)
NAH: al-Nahar, Jerusalem, (Arabic)
NO: New Outlook, Tel-Aviv, (English)
QDS: al-Quds, Jerusalem (Arabic)
RAI: al-Rai, Amman (Arabic)
SWT: Sawt al-Shaab, Amman (Arabic)
SHB: al-Shaab, Jerusalem (Arabic)
YED: Yediot Aharonot, Jerusalem (Hebrew)

Other sources consulted:

- Israeli Mirror (fortnightly/London/English)
- Al-ard al Muhtalleh, Waqai' wa-ahdath, (monthly/Nicosia/Arabic)
- Revue des Etudes Palestiniennes (quarterly/Paris/French)
- Sh'uun Filastinieh (monthly/Nicosia/Arabic)

PREFACE

1. This document is the fourth in the series of monitoring reports on economic issues and related Israeli practices in the occupied Palestinian territory of the West Bank and Gaza Strip (see also, UNCTAD/ST/SEU/1, UNCTAD/ST/SEU/6 and UNCTAD/RDP/SEU/3). It presents extracts of information as compiled by the UNCTAD secretariat in its data base on the Palestinian economy for the period January-December 1989, inclusive. It is not exhaustive in terms of its coverage of economic areas, activities and/or related Israeli practices.

2. The document is intended to serve three main objectives:

(a) It constitutes a selected record of major events and related issues which dominated economic activity in the occupied Palestinian territory during the period under review;

(b) Along with the previous three issues, it serves as a useful cumulative source of references for further investigation of the issues concerned. The original sources which have been consulted provide insights into the issues, practices and problems confronting the occupied territory in much greater detail than is possible to present in this document; and,

(c) It supplements both quantitative and qualitative information compiled and presented in UNCTAD reports within the frame of the data base for research on economic development in the occupied territory. The document is not, however, an alternative to field research and investigation on the issues covered.

3. The extracts are classified according to major subjects and presented chronologically with indications of source, date and details of extracted information. Where items are relevant to more than one subject, they have been cross-referenced accordingly and are preceded by an asterisk (*). The information presented in this document is as portrayed in the original sources without interpretation or analysis. Every effort has been made to ensure accuracy in recording information as it is reported.

SURVEY OF THE QUALITY AND USEFULNESS OF UNCTAD PUBLICATIONS AND OF THEIR END-USERS

The UNCTAD secretariat, in the context of its programme evaluation activities and in response to inter-governmental requests, is seeking the opinions of end-users in order to have basic data for assessing the quality, usefulness and effectiveness of *inter alia* its research reports and publications. As the success of such an exercise is critically dependent on an adequate rate of response we should appreciate it if you would take time to answer the questions below and submit any other comments that you may have concerning the current document.

1. Title or symbol number of document

2. When did you receive the document?

3. How did you receive the document? (tick one or more boxes)

Through Permanent Mission to United Nations ()	From UN bookshop ()
From ministry or government office ()	From university libraries ()
Directly from UNCTAD secretariat ()	Own request ()
By participating in an UN/UNCTAD intergovernmental meeting ()	UNCTAD initiative ()
By participating in an UN/UNCTAD sponsored training course or seminar ()	Other (please specify)

4. For what main purposes do you use the document? (tick one or more boxes)

Policy formulation ()	Education and training ()
Analysis and research ()	Management ()
Legislation ()	Other (please specify)
Background information ()	

5. How do you rate the document as regards:

Its usefulness to your work (tick one box)

Extremely useful () ; Very useful () ; Useful () ; Marginally useful () ; Not at all () .

Its quality, in terms of the following aspects (tick one box in each case):

	Outstanding	Excellent	Good	Adequate	Poor
Presentation and readability.	()	()	()	()	()
Originality of ideas.	()	()	()	()	()
Wealth of information.	()	()	()	()	()
Up-to-date information.	()	()	()	()	()
Technical accuracy.	()	()	()	()	()
Quality of analysis, including objectivity.	()	()	()	()	()
Validity of conclusions.	()	()	()	()	()
Clarity of recommendations.	()	()	()	()	()
Comprehensiveness of coverage.	()	()	()	()	()

6. Other observations (if any)

Finally, we would appreciate it if you could provide the following information about yourself:

Name Occupation/Functional title

Address

Your answers are for internal use and will be kept confidential. Thank you for your co-operation.

Please forward the questionnaire to : PROGRAMME CO-ORDINATION AND EVALUATION UNIT
EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND MANAGEMENT
UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT
PALAIS DES NATIONS - CH-1211 GENEVA 10



Source Date Details

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT - GENERAL

FAJ	09 01 89	New Israeli economic programme will hurt OPT badly, in context of continuing losses during uprising.
FAJ	23 01 89	Palestinian economist describes outstanding features of deterioration in OPT economic situation.
FAJ	23 01 89	Israeli-Palestinian economic relations before and after the uprising.
ITT	27 01 89	A group of Palestinian university professors in OPT obtain permit from the Israeli authorities to establish the Palestinian Economists' Society, to be based in East Jerusalem.
IE	00 02 89	Israeli economic trends in 1988/1989: uprising affects four major sectors.
JP	10 02 89	Economic ties of OPT with Israel shrinking: deficit of merchandise trade with Israel down to \$56 million in 1988 from \$174 million in 1989; labour service exports to and imports from Israel fall; labour attendance down to 80 per cent of pre-1988 levels; basic food prices up; 50 per cent drop in standard of living.
JP	10 02 89	Cost of uprising to Israeli army reaches NIS 400 million; expected to level out at NIS 200-250 million in 1989 and 1990.
JP	12 02 89	Israeli authorities fear that further deterioration in economic situation in OPT could fuel uprising: value of Jordanian dinar falls, transfers and aid curtailed; employment in Israel down; growing unemployment.
FAJ	13 02 89	* Poor economic conditions and drop in value of JD forces UNRWA employees in WB to demand wage increments to compensate for fall in value of their earnings.
FAJ	13 02 89	Japan announces increased aid to OPT via UNRWA.
JP	17 02 89	In-depth report shows worsening economic conditions in OPT: low wages, high taxation, industrial stagnation, falling value of JD, severe Israeli measures.
FIL	19 02 89	* Differences between EEC and Israel authorities over Israeli control of funds entering OPT, including EEC direct aid for Palestinian economic development.
BIL	20 02 89	After 14 months of uprising, economic links between Israel and OPT are weakening: fall in OPT deficit of trade with Israel; decrease of 25,000 Palestinians working in Israel.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
FAJ	20 02 89	Meeting of WB Chambers of Commerce urges businessmen and employees to co-operate in facing economic hardships caused by falling value of JD and intensification of Israeli tax collection measures.
FAJ	20 02 89	* In-depth investigation reveals economic hardship faced by Palestinians in OPT: caught between troubles of Jordanian and Israeli economies, discussion of JD performance.
MEM	00 03 89	The economic viability of an independent Palestinian State: differing views between two Israeli economists.
BIL	06 03 89	LAS Economic and Social Council discusses economic aspects of uprising, resolves to step-up aid to OPT.
JP	29 03 89	Palestinian economist's view of OPT economic collapse: long-term structural weaknesses aggravated by occupation.
FIL	02 04 89	New approaches to Palestinian production/commerce and consumption in the uprising (Part 1).
FIL	09 04 89	New approaches to Palestinian production/commerce and consumption during the uprising (Part 2).
JP	25 04 89	Italian Government planning \$75 million aid programme for OPT.
FAJ	01 05 89	A State of Palestine can be economically viable - a Palestinian economist's opinion.
JP	18 05 89	Extended Israeli curfew in GS gives rise to fears about supplies of basic foods and financial resources of residents and poses a threat to crops left untended in fields.
YED	23 05 89	Israel and the OPT: scenarios for future economic relations.
JP	02 06 89	Israeli Minister of Economy estimates daily cost of uprising to Israel at NIS 5 million.
JP	12 07 89	Controlling the uprising is costing Israeli army approximately NIS 1 million per day - civilian costs in economy even higher.
MEM	00 08 89	The cost of Palestinian independence - review of a study by a Palestinian economist on the "viability" of a Palestinian State.
FAJ	14 08 89	The ramifications of Jordanian economic problems on the OPT economy.
JP	12 09 89	Two-State political solutions would reveal mutual economic benefits for Israel and Palestine: an Israeli economist's viewpoint.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
BIL	15 09 89	Aspects of Palestinian social and economic life since the uprising: economic recovery programmes and social solidarity.
MEI	22 09 89	Palestinian economy in crisis: falling value of Jordanian dinar, pressures on agriculture, workers facing new measures, and industrial conflict.
MEI	22 09 89	Letter from Gaza - difficult living conditions prevail.
MEI	03 11 89	UNRWA operations in OPT face mounting pressure of Israeli authorities.
FIL	05 11 89	Israeli authorities harass UNRWA staff in GS; viewed by Palestinians in OPT as part of economic pressure.
JP	22 11 89	* Rate of inflation in OPT in 1988 was half of that in Israel; within OPT, it was higher in GS than WB.
FAJ	27 11 89	Cost of uprising to Israeli army estimated at \$500 million to date.
FIL	03 12 89	* EEC decides on new increased funding of development projects in OPT; first shipments of 1989/1990 season fruits and vegetables to European markets encounter fresh obstacles through Israeli "security measures".
FIL	03 12 89	UNCTAD report on Palestinian economy provides most comprehensive analysis of economic developments in OPT.
MAA	08 12 89	Israeli Minister of Communications states that uprising has cost Israel NIS 1.5 billion annually, including NIS 600 million in additional military expenditures and the balance in reduced production in different sectors reliant upon Palestinian labour or markets; the total cost is equivalent to about half of expected GDP growth of 4.5 per cent.
BIL	15 12 89	* Palestinian professor in OPT reviews developments in the Palestinian economy since the uprising, including domestic policy reforms to restructure the local economy and protect the industrial sector.
BIL	15 12 89	* Palestinian agriculture suffers from lack of planning and marketing facilities, despite advances made since the uprising regarding integration of domestic markets and demand and return to agriculture; a detailed review of performance of major branches in 1989.
JP	24 12 89	An Israeli economist analyses the case against the economic viability of an independent Palestinian State.

Source Date Details

AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES

FIL	09 01 89	Women's co-operative in WB raising chicken (for meat and eggs) to sustain village during uprising.
FAJ	16 01 89	* Bir Zeit University (WB) hosts debate on agricultural export problems of OPT: pros and cons of export to EEC under present arrangements.
DST	09 02 89	Head of Agricultural Department in Tulkarem (WB) announces loss of crops on 1,400 dunums of land due to cold spell.
FAJ	13 02 89	Cold weather hurts Palestinian vegetable and fruit crops throughout the OPT; farmers appeal to international community for compensation.
SWT	27 02 89	Israeli military authorities issue order forbidding GS fishermen to enter sea for an unspecified period.
HAA	28 02 89	* Director of Israeli dairy company (TNUVA) warns Israeli farmers against the sale of dairy cows to Palestinians in the West Bank since this "will lead to the establishment of an independent Palestinian dairy market in the West Bank".
JP	28 02 89	* Israeli Dairy Board warns Israeli farmers not to sell cows to OPT farmers wishing to initiate dairy farming since this could jeopardize Israeli dairy producers.
FAJ	06 03 89	* Israeli milk producers complain about effect on their industry of OPT boycott of Israeli milk products.
JP	15 03 89	The crisis in olive production in the OPT.
FJR	27 03 89	GS Charitable Society announces intention to compensate all farmers, who suffered losses from the recent cold spell, with sum of \$200 each.
HAA	29 03 89	Palestinian study indicates that in the first year of the uprising, some 23,440 fruit trees owned by Palestinians were uprooted or destroyed by Israeli authorities and settlers in the OPT.
MEM	00 04 89	* Role of popular committees in sustaining Palestinian communities in OPT: household economy and tax revolt.
QDS	02 04 89	Gaza Strip Charitable Society announces beginning of payment of \$200 compensation each to farmers affected by recent cold spell.
DST	14 04 89	Tens of GS farmers apply to Department of Agriculture for permits to plant new citrus trees in order to replace those which had dried up.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
QDS	23 04 89	* Gaza Strip Citrus Producers' Federation is equipped with a special laboratory for testing sugar levels in exported citrus.
FJR	01 05 89	Honey producing farmers in Qalqilya (WB) report heavy losses due to poor weather conditions and heat spell.
FJR	13 05 89	* Hebron (WB) Society for Marketing of Plums and Grapes discusses with French officials the possibilities of establishing a juice factory for these fruits.
FAJ	15 05 89	* WB farmers were prevented by Israel from marketing vegetables in GS and Israel, unable to market in Jordan, produce rots on trucks and in fields while local prices fall drastically.
YED	29 05 89	Israeli authorities maintain sea blockade of GS since early May, preventing Palestinian fishermen from moving into the sea.
JP	15 06 89	Israeli military authorities maintain their order preventing GS fishermen from reaching the sea; since the beginning of 1989, only 20-30 days were allowed for fishing.
HAA	25 06 89	Israeli military authorities lift sea blockade of GS after seven weeks.
FAJ	03 07 89	As fishing season ends, Israeli authorities lift total ban (since May) on GS fishing.
JP	13 07 89	Agricultural output in OPT increased in 1988 despite a fall in value of production; WB accounted for the increase as compared to declining output in GS.
JP	27 07 89	Hebron (WB) area farmers accuse Israeli authorities of poisoning crops and trees.
FAJ	31 07 89	Hebron (WB) farmers accuse Israeli soldiers of spraying poison on vineyards and crops.
JP	08 08 89	450 dunums of Palestinian WB vineyards poisoned by toxic pesticide, civil administration reports; Palestinian farmers blame Israeli settlers.
FAJ	21 08 89	Attack by Israeli settlers, using poisonous sprays, destroys vineyards in Hebron (WB) region.
MEI	08 09 89	* Palestinian agriculture in OPT faces a wide range of restrictions; export prospects especially critical.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
FAJ	11 09 89	Palestinian farmers in Jordan Valley are cultivating fewer vegetables and moving into subsistence crops as a result of Israeli restrictions and marketing bottle-necks.
FJR	26 09 89	In-depth review of the crisis situation affecting Palestinian agriculture since the uprising due to Israeli measures and low prices
BIL	01 10 89	The grape harvest in Hebron (WB) ruined by Israeli settlers using chemical poison; owners incur heavy financial losses and hardship - vines need to be uprooted and land left fallow for five years.
FAJ	02 10 89	Over \$1.6 million worth of Palestinian trees uprooted by Israeli authorities in WB and GS in August 1989 alone; olive trees main casualty of such measure.
QDS	09 10 89	* Chief of Department of Agriculture in the Tulkarem (WB) district announces that the Israeli authorities have agreed to issue the necessary permits for marketing of local vegetables in Bethlehem and Hebron (via East Jerusalem), as well as olive oil in GS.
SHB	12 10 89	President of GS Vegetable Production and Marketing Co-operative returns from fund-raising campaign in Arab States after receiving pledges for financing the construction of a vegetable grading and packaging station in GS.
JP	22 10 89	* Israeli army uproots 10,000 fruit trees belonging to Palestinians in Khan Yunis (GS) in order to pave a road for use by Israeli settlements.
JP	02 11 89	Voluntary women's committees in WB and GS: producing dairy products in co-operatives to boost self-reliance.
FAJ	27 11 89	Gaza Strip fishermen facing serious hardships; beach closed indefinitely to fishermen by authorities for "security" reasons; curfews and new Israeli measures pose restrictions on younger fishermen, leading to abandoning of 100 boats.
BIL	15 12 89	* Palestinian agriculture suffers from lack of planning and marketing facilities, despite advances made since the uprising regarding integration of domestic markets and demand and return to agriculture; a detailed review of performance of major branches in 1989.
QDS	17 12 89	* The Agricultural Co-operative Union (WB) decides to withdraw deposits held in the Jordan Co-operative Bank and place them with the Cairo-Amman Bank in Nablus.

Source Date Details

INDUSTRY

QDS 28 03 89 A preparatory committee for the planned orange juice factory in GS is established, including the representatives of local co-operative organizations, citrus producers' federation and chamber of commerce, in addition to other professionals and businessmen.

FJR 29 03 89 Israeli Civil Administration issues a permit for the establishment of a new grape juice processing plant in Hebron (WB).

FAJ 01 05 89 Despite low profits and other problems, some Palestinian domestic industries are flourishing during uprising.

JP 05 05 89 Uprising is driving Israeli businesses away from Atarot industrial zone in Israeli settlement in East Jerusalem.

FJR 13 05 89 * Hebron (WB) Society for Marketing of Plums and Grapes discusses with French officials the possibilities of establishing a juice factory for these fruits.

QDS 15 05 89 GS Co-operative Society for Citrus Marketing signs an accord with GS Religious Trust to rent 20 dunums of land east of Gaza city for establishing a juice factory.

JP 08 08 89 * Israeli authorities permit expansion of industrial zones in WB Israeli settlements.

FAJ 04 09 89 * Palestinian chambers of commerce in OPT establish a united federation for the 10 chambers from WB, including East Jerusalem, and GS; with the view to co-ordinating activities regarding economic, trade and financial matters.

JP 27 09 89 * Israeli manufactured exports to OPT down to \$175 million in first quarter of 1989; Israeli Minister of Industry calls for halt of all Palestinian industrial exports to Israel in response to Palestinian boycott.

JP 26 10 89 * Israeli manufacturers' association files official complaint on the use of Palestinian flag colours in macaroni packages produced in Beit Sahour (WB) and requests labelling guidelines to include explanation of source of products in Arabic; sizeable losses to Israeli manufacturers cited since the start of uprising and boycott of Israeli goods.

JP 30 10 89 * Israeli trade union, Histadrut warns that competition from low-priced manufactured goods produced in OPT threatens Israeli industrial branches such as plastics, clothing, footwear, food and metal furniture.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
JP	07 11 89	* In an attempt to protect against competitive Palestinian manufactured imports, Israeli authorities require all Palestinian manufactured products exported to Israel to have Arabic labelling so that Israeli consumers not wishing to buy these products can avoid them.
BIL	15 12 89	* Palestinian professor in OPT reviews developments in the Palestinian economy since the uprising, including domestic policy reforms to restructure the local economy and protect the industrial sector.

TRADE AND TOURISM

JP	05 01 89	Review of negotiations between EEC and Israel to achieve direct Palestinian exports to Europe.
FIL	08 01 89	First shipment of GS citrus reaches Holland; exports will help regenerate Palestinian domestic economy.
QDS	12 01 89	Seasonal exports of citrus fruits from GS to Europe, the Arab States and to Israeli juice factories amounted to 15,400 tons until end of 1988.
FAJ	16 01 89	* Bir Zeit University (WB) hosts debate on agricultural export problems of OPT: pros and cons of export to EEC under present arrangements.
SHB	17 01 89	Exports of WB olive oil and pickled olives to Arab markets in 1988 season totalled 2,400 tons and 600 tons, respectively.
JP	19 01 89	Temporary cuts in Jordanian quotas of OPT vegetables and fruits imported to Jordan.
FAJ	23 01 89	Palestinian trade prospects: new openings in Europe but problems in export to/through Jordan.
JP	23 01 89	Tourism crisis in Israel brought about by uprising is the worst ever.
SHB	26 01 89	GS Federation of Citrus Producers meets to discuss first shipments of fruit to EEC markets and decide to suspend shipments of grapefruit and oranges in light of losses experienced, pending better export prospects.
JP	01 02 89	Heavy costs incurred, other problems arise in first Palestinian agricultural exports to Europe.
FT	02 02 89	EEC pact on Palestinian farm produce in trouble: spoilage and fall in market prices render shipments costly.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
FT	08 02 89	Jordan ends temporary restrictions on OPT exports - hundreds of Palestinian farmers begin transport of fruit and olive oil to Jordan; Israeli authorities are considering more strict controls on Palestinians working in Israel.
BIL	13 02 89	First shipment of GS citrus to EEC encounters marketing problems.
FAJ	13 02 89	Palestinian exporters demand compensation from Israeli shipping company for destruction of part of vegetable consignments to Europe during shipment.
JP	20 02 89	In order to compensate for domestic production shortfalls, Israel will import 2,000 tons of WB tomatoes contrary to standing policy against vegetable imports from OPT.
JP	27 02 89	Review of the issues and events surrounding Palestinian exports to EEC; problems of competition, prices and quality now must be faced.
JP	28 02 89	* Israeli Dairy Board warns Israeli farmers not to sell cows to OPT farmers wishing to initiate dairy farming since this could jeopardize Israeli dairy producers.
MEM	00 03 89	Palestinian agricultural export activity continues to face restrictive Israeli measures.
QDS	04 03 89	Israeli ship sails for Europe with 500 tons of GS oranges on board.
DAV	05 03 89	Israeli military authorities order closed some 100 shops in Ramallah (WB) as a form of collective punishment for nearby stone-throwing.
FAJ	06 03 89	* Israeli milk producers complain about effect on their industry of OPT boycott of Israeli milk products.
QDS	08 03 89	Israeli ship sails from Ashdod to United Kingdom and Netherlands with 750 tons of GS citrus on board.
SHB	12 03 89	GS exporter announces intention to ship 600 tons of oranges via Ashdod to the Netherlands.
FJR	22 03 89	Department of Agriculture in GS announces that total exports to date of GS citrus to West and East Europe, Arab States and to Israeli juice factories amounted to 71,000 tons.
FJR	23 03 89	Department of Agriculture in GS announces that 5,000 tons of GS tomatoes were exported via AGREXCO to West European countries.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
JP	04 04 89	Israeli Ministry of Agriculture says \$1 billion of OPT goods exported to Jordan and Arab countries during 1984-87, while 1988 exports fall sharply.
FJR	06 04 89	Qalqilya (WB) Chamber of Commerce announces JD 4,000 deficit in operating budget.
QDS	12 04 89	GS citrus producer announces receipt of all payments for recent shipments of citrus fruits to Netherlands.
FJR	14 04 89	GS Department of Agriculture announces that seasonal exports of Valencia oranges to Europe, Jordan and Israeli juice factories totalled 27,000 tons.
QDS	19 04 89	GS Department of Agriculture announces that seasonal lemon exports totalled 10,500 tons.
QDS	23 04 89	* Gaza Strip Citrus Producers' Federation is equipped with a special laboratory for testing sugar levels in exported citrus.
QDS	25 04 89	Olive oil producers in the West Bank appoint a committee to negotiate oil export arrangement with the Italian Government.
QDS	26 04 89	President of Gaza Strip Citrus Producers' Federation calls on concerned authorities to facilitate speedy return to GS of trucks carrying exports to Jordan.
QDS	28 04 89	GS Department of Agriculture announces that seasonal exports of grapefruit totalled 11,300 tons.
QDS	02 05 89	President of the Jericho (WB) Agricultural Marketing Society states that many obstacles are hampering sales of water-melon crop, including increased cost of trucking to Jordan (JD 500), security measures and searches at the Bridge crossing, as well as the absence of market outlets other than the West Bank and Gaza Strip.
JP	08 05 89	Official of Israeli manufacturers' association calls for marking Palestinian goods exported to Israel in order to enable Israeli consumers to identify their OPT origin.
FAJ	15 05 89	* WB farmers were prevented by Israel from marketing vegetables in GS and Israel, unable to market in Jordan, produce rots on trucks and in fields while local prices fall drastically.
JP	19 05 89	Israeli military checkpoint on exit from GS blocks the passage of a 1,000-ton fruit shipment to Israel and Jordan.
JP	05 06 89	Israeli authorities move to enforce new strict labelling requirements on Palestinian goods entering Israel.

Source	Date	Details
QDS	04 07 89	A large number of Jordan Valley farmers affirm their interest in exporting vegetables to EEC markets through the Jericho Agriculture Marketing Co-operative.
JP	03 08 89	Israeli figures on 1988 trade in services with OPT.
QDS	30 08 89	Palestinian chambers of commerce announce the establishment of Federation of Palestinian Chambers of Commerce and Industry based in East Jerusalem.
FAJ	04 09 89	* Palestinian chambers of commerce in OPT establish a united federation for the 10 chambers from WB, including East Jerusalem, and GS; with a view to co-ordinating activities regarding economic, trade and financial matters.
MEI	08 09 89	* Palestinian agriculture in OPT faces a wide range of restrictions; export prospects especially critical.
JP	27 09 89	* Israeli manufactured exports to OPT down to \$175 million in first quarter of 1989; Israeli Minister of Industry calls for halt of all Palestinian industrial exports to Israel in response to Palestinian boycott.
QDS	09 10 89	* Chief of Department of Agriculture in the Tulkarem (WB) district announces that the Israeli authorities have agreed to issue the necessary permits for marketing of local vegetables in Bethlehem and Hebron (via East Jerusalem), as well as olive oil in GS.
QDS	12 10 89	Chairman of GS Charitable Society announces agreement with EEC importers to directly export 8,000 tons of oranges and 1,200 tons of grapefruits from GS to EEC.
JP	26 10 89	* Israeli manufacturers' association files official complaint on the use of Palestinian flag colours in macaroni packages produced in Beit Sahour (WB) and requests labelling guidelines to include explanation of source of products in Arabic; sizeable losses to Israeli manufacturers cited since the start of uprising and boycott of Israeli goods.
FAJ	30 10 89	Gaza Strip citrus exporters plan to export 20,000 tons of citrus fruits to West European markets this season despite heavy losses in 1988/89; problems still confront individual growers.
JP	30 10 89	* Israeli trade union, <u>Histadrut</u> warns that competition from low-priced manufactured goods produced in OPT threatens Israeli industrial branches such as plastics, clothing, footwear, food and metal furniture.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
JP	07 11 89	* In an attempt to protect against competitive Palestinian manufactured imports, Israeli authorities require all Palestinian manufactured products exported to Israel to have Arabic labelling so that Israeli consumers not wishing to buy these products can avoid them.
NAH	12 11 89	Gaza Strip Charitable Society announces that exports of guava fruits and dates from GS to Jordan in 1989 season totalled 800 tons and 150 tons, respectively.
FAJ	27 11 89	GS citrus exporters claim that Israeli "security controls" at Ashdod port spoiled fruit exports (500 tons out of a shipment of 1,100 tons); exporters determined to continue with shipments this season and hope to export 40,000 tons to Arab markets.
FIL	03 12 89	* EEC decides on new increased funding of development projects in OPT; first shipments of 1989/1990 season fruits and vegetables to European markets encounter fresh obstacles through Israeli "security measures".
RAI	30 12 89	The GS Citrus Producers Federation announces that since the beginning of the season a total of 19,000 tons of citrus fruits had been exported to Jordan, Europe and Israeli juice processing factories.

MONEY AND BANKING

QDS	20 01 89	Tulkarem (WB) merchants call upon municipality and Chamber of Commerce to request the Cairo-Amman Bank to open a local branch after Israel Discount Bank branch closure.
HAM	16 02 89	Since the beginning of the uprising, almost all branches of Israeli banks in the OPT have closed down, as local inhabitants have withdrawn accounts, preferring to deal with Arab banks in the territory.
FIL	19 02 89	Analysis of effects and causes of falling value of JD in OPT and economic squeeze.
FIL	19 02 89	* Differences between EEC and Israel authorities over Israeli control of funds entering OPT, including EEC direct aid for Palestinian economic development.
FAJ	20 02 89	* In-depth investigation reveals economic hardship faced by Palestinians in OPT: caught between troubles of Jordanian and Israeli economies, discussion of JD performance.
JP	24 02 89	Several WB moneychangers close down under pressure of public dissatisfaction with falling value of JD against NIS.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
QDS	10 03 89	Hebron (WB) merchants request Cairo-Amman Bank to open a second branch in the city in view of the pressure of business in the bank's main branch in town.
JP	16 03 89	JD rate in WB stable at NIS 3.30-3.20; partially attributed to moneychangers' maintaining rate.
SWT	05 07 89	Israeli authorities establish official exchange rate of Jordanian dinar at JD 1 = NIS 3, effective as of 1 July 89.
JP	27 07 89	Value of Jordanian dinar in OPT reaches all-time low equal to one US Dollar (equivalent to NIS 2).
FAJ	07 08 89	Palestinian economist calls for local efforts to support the Jordanian dinar by increasing demand for dinars and reducing its supply in local markets and transferring aid to the OPT in other currencies.
JP	17 08 89	Bank of Palestine in Gaza signs agreement with Israeli authorities to reopen Khan Yunis branch with dealings in foreign currency.
FAJ	28 08 89	* Sharp fall in value of Jordanian dinar causes serious stress on many sectors of OPT economy, especially involving Waqf Religious Trust and other public sector employees; also leading to increases in rents and housing crisis.
DST	13 09 89	GS Bank of Palestine opens new branch in Khan Yunis.
JP	23 10 89	* Head of Israeli Civil Administration warns Beit Sahour (WB) residents not to accept financial assistance from PLO or other "illegal" sources; tax revolt continues as Army prepares to sell confiscated goods to tenders.
JP	22 11 89	* Rate of inflation in OPT in 1988 was half of that in Israel; within OPT, it was higher in GS than WB.
RAI	07 12 89	* Israeli authorities raise fees for travel to and from OPT; fee is \$150 per permit to visit the OPT and \$120 per permit for residents to leave the OPT.
QDS	17 12 89	* The Agricultural Co-operative Union (WB) decides to withdraw deposits held in the Jordan Co-operative Bank and place them with the Cairo-Amman Bank in Nablus.
SHB	23 12 89	Bank of Palestine (GS) announces intention to open new branch in Jabalya in near future.

Source Date Details

TAXATION AND GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES

FIL	05 11 89	Review of the siege of Beit Sahour (WB).
HAM	10 01 89	Israeli tax authorities raid three villages near Jenin (WB) under curfew, and instruct residents to pay outstanding taxes.
JP	11 01 89	Israeli tax authorities raid Jerusalem suburb of Silwan (WB) under curfew, confiscate 30 televisions and video recorders from residents for non-payment of license fees; during five-day curfew, vehicles, tractors and other equipment were confiscated by the authorities.
QDS	13 01 89	Tulkarem (WB) military governor summons members of the chamber of commerce, who requested him to refrain from arbitrary tax measures and to facilitate travel to Jordan.
FAJ	30 01 89	Israeli authorities order OPT residents to change car registration plates again, and pay new "army tax" (average \$200 per car) along with fees.
JP	01 02 89	Health care services cut by Israeli authorities in OPT.
QDS	03 02 89	Israeli tax authorities auction four automobiles confiscated from Bir Zeit (WB) residents for non-payment of taxes.
SHB	06 02 89	Israeli tax authorities and soldiers raid commercial premises in Jenin (WB); shop-owners close in protest.
JPS	07 02 89	Israeli tax authorities raid commercial premises in Ramallah (WB) and arrest several merchants for non-payment of taxes.
QDS	07 02 89	Israeli tax authorities and soldiers raid commercial premises in Nablus (WB), confiscate some owners' identity papers.
QDS	07 02 89	Israeli tax authorities and soldiers raid commercial premises in Bethlehem (WB).
QDS	07 02 89	Mayor of Bethlehem (WB) announces that the city's 50,000 residents are unable to pay any taxes due to deteriorating economic conditions.
SHB	07 02 89	Israeli tax authorities and soldiers establish checkpoints at entrances to Qalqilya (WB), confiscate residents' identity papers and instruct them to pay allegedly outstanding taxes.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
SHB	07 02 89	Israeli police in Hebron (WB) carry out broad campaign to force car-owners to pay so-called 'Army tax' registration fee levied on all OPT vehicles; 50 cars impounded for owners' non-payment of fee.
QDS	08 02 89	Israeli tax authorities and soldiers establish checkpoints at entrances to Jenin (WB) and instruct residents to pay allegedly outstanding taxes.
QDS	09 02 89	Israeli tax checkpoint impound two trucks loaded with goods and belonging to villagers from Beit Ula and Halhoul (WB) and order them to pay NIS 90,000 and NIS 15,000 in duties and fines, respectively.
QDS	10 02 89	Israeli tax authorities carry out tax collection campaigns in streets of Nablus and Beit Jala (WB), confiscate residents' automobiles and identity papers, and instruct them to pay allegedly outstanding taxes.
QDS	13 02 89	Israeli tax authorities confiscate automobiles belonging to five doctors from the Beit Jala (WB) hospital for non-payment of income tax.
JPS	14 02 89	Bethlehem (WB) merchants declare three-day strike to protest against Israeli tax collection measures.
QDS	14 02 89	Israeli tax department instructs Tulkarem (WB) region charitable associations to pay income tax of JD 80 to 200 for each bus owned by the associations and used to transport children.
DST	17 02 89	Israeli authorities announce cuts in expenditures on WB health services of one-third due to decreased tax revenues.
QDS	25 02 89	Israeli tax authorities raid shops in Hebron (WB) confiscate identity papers of several merchants and vehicle-owners and instruct them to pay allegedly outstanding taxes.
RAI	25 02 89	OPT residents complain of arbitrary and high customs duties levied by Israeli authorities on personal effects brought in at entry points over the Jordan river bridges.
JP	01 03 89	Israeli tax authorities raid shops in Nablus (WB) under curfew, force open some and confiscate accounts and instruct merchants to pay allegedly outstanding taxes.
QDS	02 03 89	Merchants in Nuseirat camp (GS) strike in protest against tax raids by Israeli authorities.
QDS	06 03 89	Merchants in Ram and Dahiet al-Barid (WB) close shops in protest against tax raids by Israeli authorities.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
QDS	08 03 89	Israeli military authorities confiscate identity papers and driving permits of several residents of Beit Sahour (WB) and instruct them to pay taxes and new automobile registration fees.
QDS	08 03 89	Israeli tax and customs authorities serve owners of driving schools in Tulkarem (WB) with tax payment orders amounting to over JD 6,000 and warn them to pay or else face closure of their businesses.
QDS	08 03 89	Israeli tax department in Gaza city informs all taxpayers in the town of a 230 per cent increase in all tax payments not paid by the specified dates.
QDS	09 03 89	Israeli tax authorities in Bethlehem (WB) confiscate identity cards of five local businessmen for non-payment of taxes.
JP	10 03 89	Israeli tax authorities raid houses in Jerusalem suburb of Isawiya (WB), confiscate televisions, video recorders, and arrest 25 residents for non-payment of taxes.
FAJ	13 03 89	Israeli tax authorities and soldiers raid villages of Silwad and Jabla (WB) and arrest a number of residents for non-payment of taxes.
JP	15 03 89	* Histadrut plans court appeal to protest suspension of payments by NII to East Jerusalem residents.
QDS	16 03 89	Israeli tax authorities levy tax payments ranging from NIS 17,000 to NIS 25,000 on owners of four pharmacies in Gaza city despite their affirmation that such payments did not correspond to their business revenues.
QDS	21 03 89	Israeli tax officials carry out raids on stores and car-owners in Shufeh (WB) and enforce tax levies ranging from JD 500 to JD 2,000.
QDS	24 03 89	Israeli tax and customs officials raid stores in Nablus (WB) and confiscate cash, records and identity cards of several businessmen, instructing them to pay allegedly outstanding taxes.
QDS	25 03 89	Israeli tax authorities raid shops in Azza camp (WB) and confiscate identity cards of some merchants, instructing them to pay allegedly outstanding taxes.
MEM	00 04 89	* Role of popular committees in sustaining Palestinian communities in OPT: household economy and tax revolt.
QDS	01 04 89	Israeli tax authorities raid commercial premises in Beit Jala (WB) and confiscate identity papers of four merchants for allegedly non-payment of taxes.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
FAJ	03 04 89	Merchants in Anabta (WB) stage a sit-in strike to protest against Israeli tax raids.
QDS	03 04 89	Israeli tax authorities raided houses in Battir (WB), detained several residents and issued tax payment orders.
FJR	05 04 89	Israeli tax authorities, accompanied by a military force, raid commercial premises in Beit Sahour (WB) for non-payment of taxes; all shops in the city close in protest.
QDS	06 04 89	Israeli tax authorities raid shops in Faroun (WB) and impose tax payments on several merchants.
QDS	06 04 89	Israeli tax authorities carry out tax-raids in Aseera (WB) after curfew was imposed on the village.
QDS	12 04 89	Israeli tax authorities raid Tubas (WB) and confiscate a number of private and commercial vehicles, as well as identity papers of their owners.
QDS	12 04 89	Israeli tax authorities raid commercial premises in Tulkarem (WB), confiscate identity papers of several merchants and instruct them to pay allegedly outstanding taxes.
QDS	24 04 89	Israeli tax authorities raid shops in Nablus (WB) central market, set up checkpoint at city entrance, and confiscate identity papers of several merchants and motorists, instructing them to pay allegedly outstanding taxes.
QDS	24 04 89	Israeli tax authorities set up checkpoint on Tulkarem-Nablus (WB) road and instruct tens of passing motorists to pay allegedly outstanding taxes.
QDS	27 04 89	Israeli tax authorities raid shops in Baqa Sharqieh (WB), serve merchants with tax notices, confiscate others' identity papers and instruct them to pay allegedly outstanding taxes.
JP	28 04 89	Israeli Rabbis warn Israeli Defence Minister against closure of health-care services for Palestinians in OPT as punitive measure against the uprising.
QDS	01 05 89	Israeli tax officials set up a checkpoint at entrance to Bethlehem (WB) and confiscate identity papers of several motorists instructing them to pay allegedly outstanding taxes.
FJR	03 05 89	Israeli tax authorities raid shops in centre of Gaza city; other shops close to avoid raids.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
SHB	05 05 89	Israeli tax authorities raid shops in Tubas (WB) and confiscate merchants' identity papers, instructing them to pay allegedly outstanding taxes.
QDS	09 05 89	Israeli tax authorities raid shops in Qalqilya (WB) and confiscate merchants' identity papers, instructing them to pay allegedly outstanding taxes.
FJR	18 05 89	Israeli tax authorities, supported by a military force, raid houses in Kfar Aqab (WB) and confiscate private properties for non-payment of taxes.
QDS	18 05 89	During curfew on Allar (WB), Israeli tax authorities raid commercial premises and impose tax payments ranging from JD 150 to JD 600.
FJR	20 05 89	Israeli tax authorities raid shops and impose tax payments on several Shweikeh (WB) merchants.
QDS	30 05 89	Israeli tax authorities at checkpoint near Ramallah (WB) impound 40 private vehicles for non-payment of taxes.
HAA	06 06 89	Israeli military authorities in GS issue a new military order which entitles tax authorities to enter homes of residents and confiscate their property in case of non-payment of taxes.
YED	19 06 89	Jericho (WB) merchants declare a five-day strike to protest against tax raids and confiscation of property by Israeli authorities.
DAV	20 06 89	Israeli tax authorities continue raids in Beit Sahour and Halhoul (WB) confiscating vehicles and arresting residents for non-payment of taxes.
JP	22 06 89	Israeli tax authorities raid Bani Na'im (WB) under curfew.
JP	22 06 89	Ten Tulkarem (WB) goldsmiths are arrested by Israeli tax authorities and instructed to pay fines of NIS 7,000-NIS 14,000 for non-payment of taxes.
JP	23 06 89	Israeli tax authorities raid Arrub, Qalqilya and Beit Sahour (WB) in tax collection campaigns.
FJR	26 06 89	Merchants in Jericho and Beit Sahour (WB) strike to protest against Israeli tax raids and harassment.
JP	27 06 89	Strike in Beit Sahour (WB) after Israeli customs and military officials arrest pharmacist and confiscate his goods for refusal to pay taxes.
DAV	29 06 89	Israeli tax authorities raid Artas, Azzun and Habla (WB) in tax collection campaigns.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
FAJ	03 07 89	Widespread public protests in OPT at harsh Israeli tax-collection methods.
FJR	03 07 89	Israeli tax authorities raid shops in East Jerusalem and confiscate merchants' identity papers instructing them to pay allegedly outstanding taxes.
FJR	03 07 89	Israeli tax authorities raid shops in Hawara (WB) and confiscate merchants' identity papers instructing them to pay allegedly outstanding taxes.
QDS	03 07 89	Israeli tax authorities raid stores in Tulkarem (WB), confiscate merchants' identity papers and instruct them to pay allegedly outstanding taxes.
QDS	04 07 89	Israeli tax authorities raid commercial premises in Bethlehem (WB), detain a factory owner for non-payment of taxes, instruct others to pay allegedly outstanding taxes, and impound eight vehicles owned by fruit merchants.
QDS	04 07 89	Israeli tax authorities raid shoe shops in Qalqilya (WB) and confiscate goods from three shops for non-payment of taxes.
HAA	05 07 89	Israeli authorities carry out widespread arrest of Beit Sahour (WB) merchants and personalities, after their refusal to pay taxes, and place town under curfew.
FJR	06 07 89	Israeli tax authorities raid Dhahiriyeh (WB), round up residents and vehicles, impose taxes on many residents and fine car-owners for various infractions.
HAM	06 07 89	Israeli tax authorities begin confiscation of property of Beit Sahour (WB) residents as town remains under curfew for four days.
QDS	07 07 89	Israeli tax authorities raid shops in Tubas (WB), confiscate merchants' identity papers and their cars instructing them to pay allegedly outstanding taxes.
SHB	07 07 89	Residents of Jericho (WB) complain of the imposition of high taxes by Israeli authorities prior to issuing permits, attestations and other administrative formalities.
QDS	20 07 89	Israeli tax authorities accompanied by a military force raid shops in Beit Jala (WB), confiscate merchants' identity papers and instruct them to pay allegedly outstanding taxes.
QDS	25 07 89	Israeli tax authorities raid several stores in Nablus (WB) and confiscate goods worth JD 700 from two stores.
QDS	25 07 89	Israeli tax authorities raid commercial premises in Deir al-Ghusun (WB) during curfew, and impose taxes on owners ranging from NIS 500 to NIS 4,000.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
JP	27 07 89	Israeli tax authorities raid Azzun, Ramallah and Jenin (WB) in continuing tax collection campaigns.
FJR	28 07 89	Israeli tax authorities raid commercial premises in Kfar al-Deek (WB) during curfew, and arrest 22 residents for non-payment of taxes.
QDS	01 08 89	Israeli authorities impose tax payment on blind owner of a poultry farm in Wadi Fukin (WB) despite the fact that the farm was established with a repayable loan to the owner by the Social Services Department as a rehabilitation project and is accordingly tax-exempt.
QDS	04 08 89	Israeli tax authorities impose on Tulkarem (WB) driving schools the payments of taxes ranging from NIS 1,000 to NIS 4,000.
QDS	07 08 89	Israeli tax authorities serve tax-payment notices on several residents of Jabaliyeh camp (GS).
FJR	08 08 89	Israeli tax authorities raid Beit Sahour Consumer Co-operative Society (WB), confiscate accounts and documents in effort to compel payment of allegedly outstanding taxes.
QDS	24 08 89	Israeli tax authorities raid several shops in Rafah (GS) and merchants close their businesses in protest.
QDS	24 08 89	Israeli tax authorities continue raids for second consecutive day on shops throughout Nablus (WB), confiscating identity papers, records and goods.
FJR	29 08 89	After several days of siege of Anabta (WB), Israeli tax authorities summon 36 local merchants and serve them with tax notices for sums ranging from NIS 500 to NIS 2,500.
NO	00 09 89	No taxation without representation - non-violent tax resistance in Beit Sahour (WB).
FAJ	04 09 89	Many Palestinians in OPT declare determination not to pay taxes despite continuing Israeli tax payment enforcement measures.
FAJ	04 09 89	Cost of hospitalization in government hospitals in OPT is higher than in private establishments.
FJR	05 09 89	Israeli tax authorities begin tax-collection campaign in Beit Sahour (WB), raiding several shops and arresting two merchants.
SHB	09 09 89	Israeli tax authorities and soldiers continue tax raids in Beit Sahour (WB), and serve tax notices to passing motorists.

Source	Date	Details
SHB	09 09 89	Israeli tax authorities raid Qirah (WB) and impose the payment of taxes on several residents ranging from NIS 200 to NIS 1,500.
SHB	14 09 89	Israeli tax authorities raid commercial premises during curfew in Nablus (WB) and instruct merchants to pay allegedly outstanding taxes.
FJR	15 09 89	Israeli tax authorities raid commercial premises in Rafah (GS) and instruct merchants to pay allegedly outstanding taxes.
SHB	15 09 89	Israeli tax authorities raid shops in al-Ram (WB) and confiscate residents' and merchants' identity papers.
SHB	15 09 89	Israeli tax authorities raid goldsmiths and moneychangers in Jenin (WB) and impose the payment of heavy taxes on several residents.
FJR	20 09 89	Israeli tax authorities raid shops in Qalqilya and Shufeh (WB), confiscate identity papers of merchants and arrest others.
QDS	21 09 89	Israeli tax authorities and soldiers raid commercial premises in Beit Sahour (WB), force open closed shops and confiscate goods, vehicles and identity papers.
FAJ	25 09 89	Strict Israeli measures to break tax strike in Beit Sahour (WB); personal and commercial property confiscated by Israeli authorities.
QDS	25 09 89	Israeli tax authorities establish checkpoints at entrances to several villages near Qalqilya (WB), confiscate residents' identity papers and instruct them to pay allegedly outstanding taxes.
JP	29 09 89	Beit Sahour (WB) tax revolt widens as authorities step up measures to collect taxes and inhabitants insist on "no taxation without representation".
FAJ	02 10 89	Israeli authorities' claims of "legality" of Beit Sahour (WB) tax raids conflict with scope, methods and targets of confiscations.
JP	03 10 89	Israeli authorities plan to auction to the public confiscated goods from Beit Sahour (WB); tax raids on town continue.
SHB	03 10 89	Israeli tax authorities continue tax raids in Salfit (WB) and serving tax notices to local merchants while arresting three of them.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
QDS	04 10 89	Israeli tax authorities raid homes in Sh'ufat refugee camp (WB) and confiscate electrical appliances and furniture for non-payment of taxes.
JP	06 10 89	Residents of Beit Sahour (WB) defiant and refuse to pay taxes as Israeli authorities continue confiscation of property and prepare to auction goods so confiscated.
MEI	06 10 89	Tax defiance strengthens in Beit Sahour (WB); Israeli authorities tighten siege and tax collection campaign.
SHB	07 10 89	Israeli tax authorities and soldiers raid shops in al-Ram (WB), arrest a number of merchants and impose heavy taxes.
FAJ	09 10 89	Beit Sahour (WB) continues to defy Israeli tax collection authorities for fourth week - more than \$2 million of goods and property confiscated.
NAH	15 10 89	Israeli tax authorities inform Tulkarem (WB) region olive-press owners of requirement to pay JD 2,000 to JD 4,000 as advance tax payments for 1989, despite the fact that many presses did not operate in the 1989 season due to poor olive crop.
QDS	16 10 89	Israeli tax authorities and soldiers raid shops near Balata refugee camp in Nablus (WB), confiscating identity papers of merchants and arresting others pending payment of allegedly outstanding taxes.
JP	18 10 89	Goods confiscated from Beit Sahour officially valued at some NIS 2.5 million and are planned to be sold to the public by tender instead of auction.
QDS	18 10 89	Israeli tax authorities raid homes and shops in Azzoun (WB), confiscate identity papers and instruct residents to pay allegedly outstanding taxes.
JP	20 10 89	Israeli army leaflet warns Beit Sahour (WB) residents to co-operate with tax collection measures or else "go hungry".
MEI	20 10 89	Palestinians in OPT oppose illegal Israeli taxes and express support for action of Beit Sahour (WB) residents.
FIL	22 10 89	Beit Sahour (WB) tax revolt widens: role of local relief committees and industrialists highlighted in effort to confront Israeli measures.
FJR	22 10 89	Israeli tax authorities raid shops in Nablus (WB) and confiscate identity papers and goods.
FAJ	23 10 89	Beit Sahour (WB) stripped of property (private and commercial) as Israeli tax raids continue.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
JP	23 10 89	* Head of Israeli Civil Administration warns Beit Sahour (WB) residents not to accept financial assistance from PLO or other "illegal" sources; tax revolt continues as Army prepares to sell confiscated goods to tenders.
FJR	30 10 89	Israeli tax authorities raid Deir Sharaf (WB) and search all shops and houses.
JP	31 10 89	Israeli army lifts blockade of Beit Sahour (WB), and ends tax raids after six-week siege. More than NIS 3 million worth of private and commercial property impounded.
MAL	00 11 89	The struggle for sovereignty over Beit Sahour (WB); Israeli view of Israeli authorities' taxation measures in OPT.
FJR	01 11 89	Israeli tax authorities raid Badu (WB) village shops and homes, arrest some merchants and instruct other residents to pay allegedly outstanding taxes.
JP	01 11 89	Following the end of the siege of Beit Sahour (WB), local inhabitants claim they did not give in to Israeli pressure despite raids and confiscation; Israeli authorities consider tax collection campaign a success.
FJR	02 11 89	Officials of Israeli National Insurance Institution collect NIS 100,000 in back-payments from Kfar Naemeh (WB) villagers during curfew imposed on village by Israeli army.
QDS	03 11 89	Israeli tax authorities arrest scores of Sila al-Haritha (WB) villagers during raid on village for non-payment of taxes.
FAJ	06 11 89	Beit Sahour (WB) residents celebrate end of six-week siege by Israeli forces; wide range of goods confiscated and bank accounts frozen during the period; total value of confiscated property estimated by town-mayor at \$8 million and 500 bank accounts frozen.
QDS	06 11 89	Israeli tax authorities raid stores in Bureij (GS) refugee camp, confiscate accounts and tax records and instruct shopowners to pay allegedly outstanding taxes.
QDS	08 11 89	Israeli tax authorities raid Nablus (WB) municipal slaughterhouse and confiscate all stocks of meat and identity papers of merchants found on the premises.
FJR	11 11 89	Israeli tax authorities and soldiers raid homes in town of Tubas (WB) and demand residents to pay allegedly outstanding taxes.
QDS	14 11 89	Israeli tax authorities raid shops in Azzoun (WB), confiscate identity papers of numerous merchants and instruct them to pay allegedly outstanding taxes.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
QDS	15 11 89	Israeli tax authorities raid shops in Zaatara (WB), confiscate identity papers of numerous merchants and instruct them to pay allegedly outstanding taxes.
QDS	21 11 89	Israeli authorities raid homes and shops in Qalqilya (WB) and arrest tens of residents for non-payment of taxes.
JP	22 11 89	* Israeli companies registered in WB will begin paying Israeli tax rates in 1991, thus losing exemptions previously granted to settlers.
FJR	24 11 89	Israeli tax authorities raid Beit Laqiya (WB) village and impose fines of NIS 800 on each family for non-payment of taxes.
QDS	02 12 89	Israeli tax authorities raid shops and homes in Habla (WB) village, confiscate identity papers and instruct residents to pay allegedly outstanding taxes.
NAH	03 12 89	Israeli authorities reaffirm need for OPT residents to obtain tax clearance attestations from their municipality and from the tax department prior to processing any official documents or other formalities.
QDS	06 12 89	Israeli authorities arrest ten Nablus (WB) merchants for alleged failure to pay taxes.
QDS	06 12 89	Israeli authorities raid shops in Aizarieh and Abu Dis (WB) and confiscate vehicles owned by residents for non-payment of taxes.
RAI	07 12 89	* Israeli authorities raise fees for travel to and from OPT; fee is \$150 per permit to visit the OPT and \$120 per permit for residents to leave the OPT.
QDS	08 12 89	Israeli tax authorities raid homes and shops in Kfar Rumman (WB) village and instruct residents to pay allegedly outstanding taxes.
FJR	09 12 89	Israeli tax authorities summon scores of residents from Ya'abad (WB) village and serve them with tax notices ranging from JD 1,000 to JD 2,000.
FAJ	11 12 89	Detailed survey of methods used by Israeli authorities in tax-collection in OPT.
QDS	14 12 89	Israeli tax authorities raid homes and shops in Yatta (WB) and arrest several residents for non-payment of taxes.
QDS	15 12 89	Israeli tax authorities raid homes and shops in Azzoun and Juneisifat (WB) and arrest several residents for non-payment of taxes.

Source	Date	Details
QDS	18 12 89	Israeli tax authorities raid shops in Jenin (WB), confiscate identity papers and instruct owners to pay allegedly outstanding taxes.
QDS	20 12 89	Israeli authorities announce that a new military order in GS will be enforced to permit the military authorities to confiscate personal property of inhabitants in case of their refusal to pay court fines of their arrested children.
FJR	21 12 89	Israeli tax authorities set up a checkpoint at entrance to Qabatiya (WB) village, confiscate residents' identity papers and instruct them to pay allegedly outstanding taxes.
QDS	22 12 89	Israeli tax authorities raid homes in Samu' (WB) and arrest several villagers for non-payment of taxes.
QDS	24 12 89	Israeli tax authorities raid Salfit (WB) village, confiscate identity papers of local merchants and serve tax notices for amounts ranging from NIS 2,000 to NIS 15,000.
FJR	25 12 89	Israeli tax authorities raid shops in East Jerusalem suburb.
QDS	27 12 89	Israeli tax authorities raid homes in Issawiya (WB) village and search for tax evaders.
QDS	28 12 89	Israeli tax authorities set up checkpoint at entrance to Bethlehem (WB) and confiscate eight vehicles from residents for non-payment of taxes.
FJR	29 12 89	Israeli tax authorities raid shops in central Nablus (WB) in an attempt to collect allegedly outstanding taxes, and shopowners close their premises in protest.

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

FAJ	13 02 89	* Poor economic conditions and drop in value of JD force UNRWA employees in WB to demand wage increments to compensate for fall in value of their earnings.
JP	14 02 89	East Jerusalem hotel staff protest against Israeli regulation that staff be hired through the Israeli employment service in order to ensure full payment of taxes and insurance benefits.
FAJ	20 02 89	WB hoteliers protest against Israeli regulations preventing employment of staff directly and requiring employment to pass through Israeli labour exchange.
JP	27 02 89	Construction of housing in Israel increased in 1988 despite shortfalls in labour surplus due to OPT workers' absenteeism.

Source	Date	Details
JP	06 03 89	Productivity in Israeli construction sector reported to have increased in 1988 as a result of reorientation to face Palestinian labour absenteeism.
JP	15 03 89	* Histadrut plans court appeal to protest suspension of payments by NII to East Jerusalem residents.
JP	16 03 89	Sharp fall in numbers of Palestinians from OPT working in Israeli industry (32 per cent down to 13,000); overall decline in number of workers employed in Israel is slightly less (26 per cent down to 80,000).
FAJ	08 05 89	Review of situation of Palestinian workers in Israel and the OPT since the uprising - growing unemployment.
JP	08 05 89	Wooden home construction by Israeli workers increasing in Israel due to absenteeism of Palestinian workers.
JP	16 05 89	Israeli military command imposes indefinite ban on movement of Palestinians, including workers, from GS to Israel.
JP	18 05 89	New Israeli permit system for GS Palestinians travelling from Gaza to Israel: move intended as a security measure and expected to eliminate unlicensed employment of OPT residents in Israel; Israeli workers begin to replace Palestinian workers from GS.
JP	19 05 89	An in-depth examination of impact of the boycott of workers from GS on Israeli economy.
FAJ	22 05 89	Israel bans Palestinian workers in GS from travelling to jobs in Israel; serious threat of massive unemployment; similar measures planned for WB.
JP	22 05 89	Israeli authorities allow only OPT workers with valid work permits to enter Israel (covering less than 45 per cent of total Palestinian workers in Israel); incentives considered for hiring Israelis for jobs previously held by OPT workers.
HAA	23 05 89	Israeli municipal authorities in Ashdod, near the GS, dismiss all Palestinian workers employed in municipal services.
JP	23 05 89	Israeli building sector copes with Palestinian absenteeism by employing Israelis and increasing productivity.
JP	31 05 89	Israeli settlement at <u>Ariel</u> (WB) obliges Palestinian workers to wear identification badges as "foreign workers".
JP	31 05 89	Petah Tikva municipality in Israel builds "terminal" on city outskirts to transfer Palestinian workers from OPT to/from workplaces.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
JP	11 07 89	UNRWA staff strike in protest against eroded salaries in OPT due to decline in value of Jordanian dinar.
MEI	21 07 89	Gazan workers oppose the magnetic card pass-system; stage widespread protests as new measures are introduced.
JP	24 07 89	To ensure compliance, Israeli army tightens application of permit system for GS residents working in Israel.
FAJ	31 07 89	2,000 <u>Waqf</u> Religious Trust employees in WB strike in protest at low salaries.
MEM	00 08 89	The phenomenon of cheap Palestinian labour in Israeli economy (construction and textiles).
JP	18 08 89	* Israeli settlements in Gaza Strip offer higher wages to try to attract Israelis to jobs to replace Palestinian workers.
FAJ	21 08 89	Palestinian employees in government health and social welfare services in OPT strike demanding salary increases to counter declining value of Jordanian dinar.
HAA	24 08 89	Israeli police arrest 170 Palestinian workers from OPT, who stayed overnight in northern Israel, apparently accused of "illegal presence in Israel".
FAJ	28 08 89	* Sharp fall in value of Jordanian dinar causes serious stress on many sectors of OPT economy, especially involving <u>Waqf</u> Religious Trust and other public sector employees; also leading to increases in rents and housing crisis.
FAJ	11 09 89	For third consecutive week, most Palestinian workers from GS refrain from going to Israel in protest at Israeli policy on magnetic pass-cards; local economy absorbs only a few workers.
JP	13 10 89	Palestinians from OPT working in Israel total around 80,000, with less work hours per week and new mobility/attendance patterns.
MEI	03 11 89	Palestinians from OPT working in Israel face rising discrimination and new Israeli control measures.

INFRASTRUCTURE, HOUSING, ELECTRICITY, WATER AND TRANSPORT

HAA	23 04 89	Water and the Arab-Israeli conflict - Israeli control gives rise to fears of growing water shortages for Palestinians in OPT.
FAJ	01 05 89	Controversy continues over financial losses by JEC; Israeli Ministers threaten new measures to pressure repayment of debt to IEC.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
MEI	26 05 89	The Israeli authorities exercise firm control over Palestinian sources of water in OPT.
QDS	30 05 89	Owners and managers of WB bus and public transport companies meet in Jerusalem to discuss problems faced in the transport sector and the mounting financial pressure threatening many companies with bankruptcy.
JP	06 07 89	Increasing movement of GS residents from refugee camps into new houses and apartments outside camps.
FAJ	10 07 89	JEC staff accepts 20 per cent salary pay cut for one year to help the Company overcome its economic crisis.
QDS	18 07 89	* Israeli military authorities construct a 2km x 60m road on land owned by villagers from Kfar Haris, Haris and Marada (WB); villagers are instructed to maintain a distance of 100 metres from the road.
JP	27 07 89	Israeli Government seeking United States and European financing for \$2 billion project to rehouse 300,000 Palestinian refugees in GS and WB.
QDS	05 08 89	* Israeli Higher Planning Council in WB announces submission of a plan for a regional road construction, on land owned by six Palestinian villages near Tulkarem.
FAJ	23 10 89	Water a major issue in Palestinian-Israeli conflict.
QDS	23 10 89	* Israeli authorities begin construction of a road through GS linking Israeli settlements in GS to Israel without bypassing Palestinian refugee camps in GS; road to be built on 230 dunums of land expropriated from 70 families, resulting in uprooting of 10,000 trees.
FAJ	06 11 89	* Tulkarem (WB) residents oppose Israeli authorities plan to construct 150m wide road across WB, through Tulkarem, intended to serve Israeli settlements.
FJR	13 11 89	* Israeli authorities give 53 Deir Jarir (WB) villagers 45 days to prove their ownership of 500 dunums of cultivated land to be expropriated for the construction of "Regional Route 50".
FAJ	27 11 89	Israeli Minister of Interior says that 57 Palestinian houses demolished in East Jerusalem since 1987 because of lack of building licences.
QDS	02 12 89	* Israeli authorities begin construction of a dirt road, alongside the train tracks, as a security measure to protect trains from being stoned; road passes mainly through agricultural land owned by Battir (WB) villagers.

Source Date Details

FJR 25 12 89 * Israeli authorities inform Tubas (WB) villagers that parts of their farming land to be confiscated are within the area appropriated for the construction of Regional Route No. 50.

LAND AND ISRAELI SETTLEMENTS

FJR 05 01 89 Israeli military authorities summon Surra (WB) village heads to inform them of decision to expropriate 80 dunums of land allegedly owned by "absentees".

FJR 05 01 89 Israeli Prime Minister's Adviser on Settlement Affairs, during tour of Israeli settlements in the Gaza Strip, announces names, locations and areas of three new settlements planned to be established in GS.

QDS 19 01 89 Israeli military authorities inform Jayyus (WB) villagers of decision to expropriate for military purposes 600 dunums of land owned by several villagers.

SHB 29 01 89 Israeli military authorities inform Deir Dibwan (WB) villagers of decision to expropriate 1,000 dunums of land.

SWT 30 01 89 Israeli military authorities inform Azzoun (WB) villagers of decision to expropriate 850 dunums of land owned by several villagers.

FJR 06 02 89 A group of Israeli settlers occupy 12 rooms in Palestinian houses at the entrance to Hebron (WB) market.

SHB 07 02 89 Israeli press reports confirm that Israeli Ministry of Housing has allocated sufficient resources to establish eight new settlements in OPT, three in GS and five in WB.

QDS 15 02 89 Israeli military authorities inform Tammoun (WB) council head of decision to expropriate 2,838 dunums of land owned by several villagers.

QDS 15 02 89 Israeli military authorities inform Jericho (WB) landowners of decision to expropriate 28 dunums of land, intended for use as a public garden.

FJR 18 02 89 Israeli Government allocates NIS 64 million for establishment of eight new settlements in OPT and improve roads and infrastructure in other settlements.

FAJ 20 02 89 Israeli military authorities declare 7,000 dunums of land belonging to villagers from Tammun, Ain Bayada and Tayasir (WB) as a closed military area, preventing farmers from reaching their fields.

QDS 03 03 89 Israeli settlers from Kfar Etzion bulldoze 12 dunums of land owned by villager from Artas (WB) which has been closed off by military order since 1967.

Source	Date	Details
SHB	03 03 89	Israeli settlers level land in the area allocated for one of the three new settlements planned in the Gaza Strip, and intended to house 15 Israeli families.
QDS	04 03 89	Israeli settlers, under army protection, begin to bulldoze land owned by al-Khader (WB) villagers for construction of a road serving nearby settlement.
QDS	12 03 89	Israeli authorities inform six residents of Shufa (WB) of decision to expropriate 1,650 dunums of their land.
FJR	16 03 89	Israeli settlers begin preparatory work on land intended for establishment of one of the new Israeli settlements in the West Bank.
FJR	24 03 89	Israeli military authorities inform 30 families of Deir Abu Mishal (WB) of decision to expropriate 300 dunums of olive groves and vineyards.
QDS	26 03 89	Israeli military authorities expropriate 26 dunums of land belonging to villager from Jeet (WB).
QDS	27 03 89	Israeli military authorities begin construction of a road serving the settlement of <u>Elon Moreh</u> on land expropriated from six villagers from Azmout (WB).
QDS	06 04 89	Israeli authorities begin to clear 30 dunums of land owned by Husan (WB) villager for construction of a road serving the Israeli settlement of <u>Hadar Ilit</u> .
FJR	17 04 89	Israeli military authorities announce expropriation of 1,000 dunums of land owned by villagers of Safa (WB).
SHB	25 04 89	Israeli authorities expropriate 24 dunums of land owned by Jeet (WB) farmer.
FJR	30 04 89	Israeli authorities inform landowners in the Rafah (GS) area of intention to confiscate a strip of agricultural and urban land (2km x 40m) for construction of a road.
RAI	06 05 89	Israeli authorities inaugurate new settlers' quarter in Hebron (WB).
FJR	11 05 89	Israeli authorities announce the beginning of construction of <u>Ofrim</u> settlement near Ramallah (WB).
FJR	11 05 89	Ten Israeli families inaugurate settlement of <u>Tsurif</u> south of Bethlehem.
QDS	13 05 89	Israeli authorities begin construction of road on land belonging to Khader (WB) villagers.

Source	Date	Details
DST	14 05 89	Israeli authorities expropriate 1,400 dunums of land owned by Dhahiriyeh (WB) villagers.
SWT	20 05 89	Israeli authorities inform two Turmusaya (WB) landowners of decision to expropriate 60 dunums of their land.
QDS	24 05 89	Israeli authorities expropriate 100 dunums of land owned by a number of Kfar Malik (WB) villagers to put at the disposal of nearby Israeli settlement.
SWT	02 07 89	Israeli bulldozers begin construction of several roads on land owned by Husan (WB) villagers, linking Israeli settlements of <u>Beita Ilit</u> and <u>Hadar Betar</u> .
QDS	05 07 89	Israeli bulldozers begin preparing expropriated land near village of Shufeh (WB) for the establishment of a new Israeli settlement.
QDS	18 07 89	Israeli military authorities begin levelling of 50 dunums of afforested land owned by villagers from Beit Lahiya (WB) for construction of army base.
QDS	18 07 89	* Israeli military authorities construct a 2km x 60m road on land owned by villagers from Kfar Haris, Haris and Marada (WB); villagers are instructed to maintain a distance of 100 metres from the road.
QDS	05 08 89	* Israeli Higher Planning Council in WB announces submission of a plan for a regional road construction, on land owned by six Palestinian villages near Tulkarem.
JP	08 08 89	* Israeli authorities permit expansion of industrial zones in WB Israeli settlements.
JP	08 08 89	66,300 Israeli settlers now living in WB and GS, 6,000 more since the beginning of uprising.
ITT	17 08 89	Israeli surveyors begin charting a new road near Battir (WB) that will require expropriation of 200 dunums of fertile agricultural land.
JP	18 08 89	* Israeli settlements in Gaza Strip offer higher wages to try to attract Israelis to jobs to replace Palestinian workers.
FJR	21 08 89	Israeli authorities confiscate 62 dunums of land owned by Deir Sharaf (WB) villagers and annex the land to a nearby Israeli settlement.
FJR	21 08 89	Israeli authorities confiscate 5.5 dunums of land, owned by several Bethlehem (WB) residents, for construction of an Israeli army camp.

Source	Date	Details
SWT	26 08 89	Israeli authorities begin assembling prefabricated houses on hundreds of dunums of land expropriated in 1988 from Allaban al Sharqieh and Aboud (WB).
QDS	01 09 89	Israeli settlers from <u>Shafi Shomron</u> confiscate 7 dunums of orchard land owned by al-Naqoura (WB) villagers.
FJR	04 09 89	Israeli military authorities begin construction of road through land owned by Wadi Fukin (WB) villagers to link Israeli settlements of <u>Betar</u> and <u>Mafubetar</u> .
QDS	15 09 89	Israeli military authorities confiscate 350 dunums of land of Midiya (WB) despite district court order affirming its ownership by villagers.
QDS	10 10 89	Israeli authorities begin assembling prefabricated houses on land expropriated from Shufeh (WB), intended for use as part of a new settlement (<u>Hifatzim</u>).
FJR	12 10 89	Israeli settlers begin establishing a new settlement (<u>Nitzinit</u>) in northern GS, and parcel expropriated agricultural land for distribution to new settlers.
SHB	14 10 90	Israeli High Court affirms expropriation of 250 dunums of land owned by a Husan (WB) resident and fines him for having previously obstructed Israeli settlement construction on the land.
NAH	17 10 89	Israeli authorities confiscate 15 dunums of orchard land owned by al-Janieh (WB) resident, intended for building an army camp.
QDS	17 10 89	Israeli authorities inaugurate second new settlement in GS (<u>Kafar Dorom</u>).
RAI	17 10 89	Israeli authorities announce decision to expropriate 600 dunums of land owned by Nuba (WB) villagers.
JP	22 10 89	* Israeli army uproots 10,000 fruit trees belonging to Palestinians in Khan Yunis (GS) in order to pave a road for use by Israeli settlements.
QDS	23 10 89	* Israeli authorities begin construction of a road through GS linking Israeli settlements in GS to Israel without bypassing Palestinian refugee camps in GS; road to be built on 230 dunums of land expropriated from 70 families, resulting in uprooting of 10,000 trees.
FJR	25 10 89	Israeli authorities announce decision to expropriate 300 dunums of land owned by Ya'abad (WB) villagers, intended for construction of a road leading to Israel.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
ITT	31 10 89	Villagers from al-Qarara (GS) refuse offers to accept compensation for 230 dunums of their land confiscated by the Israeli authorities, and on which work has begun to establish a road linking Israeli settlements in GS with Israel proper.
FJR	01 11 89	Israeli military governor summons villagers of Sa'ir (WB) to inform them of decision to expropriate 600 dunums of land intended for Israeli army use.
QDS	03 11 89	Israeli military authorities inform Tura-al-Gharbiyah (WB) villager of decision to expropriate 1 dunum of his land in order to expand a road serving nearby Israeli settlement.
QDS	04 11 89	Israeli authorities install 10 more prefabricated houses at site of new Israeli settlement near Shufeh (WB).
QDS	04 11 89	Israeli authorities give two Jalboun (WB) villagers 15 days to prove their ownership of land slated for expropriation by authorities for purposes of road construction.
FAJ	06 11 89	* Tulkarem (WB) residents oppose Israeli authorities plan to construct 150 m wide road across WB, through Tulkarem, intended to serve Israeli settlements.
QDS	10 11 89	Israeli authorities give a number of Anabta (WB) villagers 45 days to prove their ownership of houses slated for expropriation for purposes of construction of "Regional Route 50".
QDS	11 11 89	Israeli authorities inform Arab al-Rashaydeh (WB) villagers of decision to expropriate 45 dunums of land.
QDS	11 11 89	Israeli authorities inform five Janieh (WB) villagers of plan to expropriate 745 dunums of village land.
FJR	13 11 89	* Israeli authorities give 53 Deir Jarir (WB) villagers 45 days to prove their ownership of 500 dunums of cultivated land to be expropriated for the construction of "Regional Route 50".
QDS	13 11 89	Israeli cabinet approves establishment of new Israeli settlement on the southern coast of the Gaza Strip, intended to rely on fishing and tourism for its economic livelihood.
JP	22 11 89	* Israeli companies registered in WB will begin paying Israeli tax rates in 1991, thus losing exemptions previously granted to settlers.
QDS	02 12 89	* Israeli authorities begin construction of a dirt road, alongside the train tracks, as a security measure to protect trains from being stoned; road passes mainly through agricultural land owned by Battir (WB) villagers.

Source	Date	Details
NAH	07 12 89	Israeli military authorities confiscate 10 dunums of olive groves for purpose of establishing an army camp; groves belong to Khirbet Bani Harith (WB) villagers.
NAH	10 12 89	Israeli military governor of Hebron (WB) informs local electrode factory owner to cease operation of a third production line after complaint lodged against the factory by the Israeli Ministry of Trade and Industry.
FJR	13 12 89	Israeli authorities lay cornerstone of a new Israeli settlement near Hebron (WB) with plans to build 70 housing units.
FJR	24 12 89	Israeli bulldozers begin to widen the main road leading to the Israeli settlement of <u>Pisgat Ze'ev</u> , on lands confiscated from Hizma (WB) villagers.
FJR	25 12 89	* Israeli authorities inform Tubas (WB) villagers that parts of their farming land to be confiscated are within the area appropriated for the construction of Regional Route No. 50.
